A Chance to Become Const

in funny scenes and people.

The case goes on and in course of time the

what contracts were made by the parties to the suit, he studies them so closely with the

They Get Saturated With Facts.

As for the rest of the jury, their average

necessary.

ing all about the case.

Verdicts Should Be Easily Reached.

It is drummed into him so persistently, and is twisted and turned about so as to

Court that the other jury is ready with its

Final Touches to the Job.

The Judge tells him to bring them in. The jury files into court again, the military foreman first, and take seats on the op-

The military foreman looks on and listens

to the reading of the verdict with the con-scious pride of authorship, and then the

Judge says: "Gentlemen, you are dis-charged. Thank you." Adding: "You are excused until 10 o'clock to-morrow."

As it is now only 2 o'clock in the after-noon, the jurymen have had a comfortably short day of it for their \$2, and they walk

out with an air of much relief and satisfac-

Regulating Electric Light,

A new socket is being introduced which

will not only expedite the adoption of the

electric light where it is not already in-

stalled, but will greatly increase its con-

venience generally. The winding of the socket is so arranged that when the light is

turned down to its lowest stage the filament

is just visible in the dark. It is thus easy

to locate the position of the lamp on enter-

ing the room and to turn it up to the desired point without first having to feel around for it among the electroliers or other fixtures of which it may form a part. By the

be partially or entirely unoccupied for hours at a time, will lead to a very much extended use of the incandescent electric light. The saving in current effected by the

new regulator is remarkable. By its means 25 lamps can be maintained at a visible de

gree of incandescence with the same amount of electrical energy that a single lamp

TOTAL ABSTINENCE NEWS,

THE Scottdale Convention is set for

FATHER KITTELL will lecture soon at the

THE monthly meeting of the union will be

held next Sunday at St. Bridget's, Webster

St. Jonn's, Thirty-second street, will go into the union. The good society work of this parish should serve as a beacon light.

Ir would be a great advantage if the Tourist Club could arrange to meet at a different time from the monthly union meet-

PRESIDENT LAMBING would like to meet some of the ladies and gentlemen from the different societies. He will be at Du-quesne Hall Wednesday evening, April 20.

THE father Mathew Association has given

several elegant complimentary entertain

ments, and now proposes to have a literary and musical programme May 4 for its benfit.

power.

Sacred Heart.

verdict.

whelmed by the honor, and attempted, when he entered, to say so, but he plunged at once into business with the air of a man who wishes to hurry quickly through a disagreeable task. "Mr. Holder, said he, I have been in-

formed that you are in the babit of advance "The firm do so when the security is

good, I answered.

"It is absolutely essential to me, said he, 'ab-: I should have £50,000 at once. I coula, of course, borrow so trifling a sum ten times over from my friends, but I much prefer to make it a matter of business, and to carry out that business myself. In my position you can readily understand that it s unwise to place oneself under obliga-

'For how long, may I ask, do you want this sum?' I asked. "'Next Monday I have a large sum due to me, and I shall then most certainly re-pay what you advance, with whatever interest you think it right to charge. But it is very essential to me that the money should

be paid at once."
"I should be happy to advance it without further parley from my own private
purse, said I, were it not that the strain
would be rather more than it could bear. If,
on the other hand, I am to do it in the name of the firm, then in justice to my partner I must insist that, even in your case, every business-like precaution should be

"'I shuld much prefer to have it so,' said he, raising up a square black morocoo case which he had laid beside his chair. 'You have doubtless heard of the Beryl Cor-

" 'One of the most precious public possessions of the empire,' said I.

"Precisely." He opened the case, and there, embedded in soft flesh-colored velvet, lay the magnificent piece of jewelry which

There are 39 enormous beryls,' said he, and the price of the gold chasing is in-calculable. The lowest estimate would put the worth of the coronet at double the sum which I have asked for. I am prepared to leave it with you as my security.' "I took the precious case into my hands and looked in some perplexity from it to my illustrious client.

'You doubt its value?' he asked.

"'Not at all. I am only—'
"The propriety of my leaving it. You may set your mind at rest about that. I should not dream of doing so were it not absolutely certain that I should be able in four days to reclaim it. It is a pure matter of form. Is the security sufficient?"

" 'Ample.'
" 'You understand, Mr. Holder, that I am giving you a strong proof of the confidence which I have in you, founded upon all that I have heard of you. I rely upon you not only to be discreet and refrain from all gos-sip upon the matter, but, above all, to pre-

and a man of great personal beauty. Yet when I think of him in cold blood, far from the glamour of his presence, I am convinced from his cynical speech, and the look which I have caught in his eye, that he was one who should be distrusted. So I think, and so, too, thinks my little Mary, who has a woman's quick insight into character.

"And now there is only she to be described. She is my niece, and when my intention to charge him with their. I answered that it had ceased to be a private matter, but had become a public one since the ruined coronet was national property. I was determined that the law should have its way in everything.

"At least,' said he, 'you will not have my arrested at once. It would be to your advantage as well as mine if I might leave

"And now there is only she to be described. She is my niece, and when my brother died five years ago and left her alone in the world I adopted her, and have looked upon her ever since as my daughter. She is a sunbeam in my house, sweet, loving, beautiful, a wonderful manager and house-keeper, yet as tender and quiet and gentle as a woman could be. She is my right hand. I do not know what I could do without her. In only one matter has she ever gone against my wishes. Twice my boy has asked her to marry him, for he loves her devotedly, but each time she has refused in one. It would be to your advantage as well as mine if I might leave that you may conceal what you have stolen, cried I, and then realizing the dreadful position in which I was placed, I implored him to remember that not only my honor, but that of one who was far greater than I was at stake, and that he threatened to raise a scandal which would convulse the nation. He might avert it all if he would be to your advantage as well as mine if I might leave that you may conceal what you have stolen, cried I, and then realizing the dreadful position in which I was placed, I implored him to remember that not only my honor, but that of one who was far greater than I was at stake, and that he threatened to raise a scandal which would convulse the nation. He might avert it all if he would be to your advantage as well as mine if I might leave the ouse for five minutes."

"That you may conceal what you have stolen, cried I, and then realizing the dreadful position in which I was placed, I implored him to remember that not only my honor, but that of one who was far greater than I was at stake, and that he threatened to raise a scandal which would convulse the nation. He might have the stolen, cried I, and then realizing the dreadful position in which I was placed, I implored him to remember that not only my honor, but that of one who was far greater than I was at stake, and that he threatened to raise a scandal which would convulse the nation. brother died five years ago and left her alone in the world I adopted her, and have looked upon her ever since as my daughter. She is a sunbeam in my house, sweet, loving, beautiful, a wonderful manager and house-keeper, yet as tender and quiet and gentle as a woman could be. She is my right hand. I do not know what I could do without her. In only one matter has she ever gone against my wishes. Twice my boy has asked her to marry him, for he loves her devotedly, but each time she has refused him. I think that if any one could have drawn him into that if any one could have drawn him into the right path it would have been she, and the right path it would have been she, and I. 'You have been caught in the act, and no confession could make your guilt more that his marriage might have changed his whole life; but now, alas! it is too late-

whole life; but now, alas! it is too lateforever too late.

"Now, Mr. Holmes, you know the people
who live under my roof, and I shall continue with my miserable story.

"When we were taking coffee in the
drawing room that night after dinner, I
told Arthur and Mary my experience and
of the precious treasure which we had
under our roof suppressing only the under our roof, suppressing only the name of my client. Lucy Parr, who brought in the coffee, had, I am sure, left the room, but I cannot swear that the door was closed. Mary and Arthur were much interested, and wished to see the famous coronet, but I thought it better not to disturb it.
"'Where have you put it?' asked Arthur.

"'In my own bureau." "Well, I hope to goodness that the house won't be burgled during the night,

said he.
"It is locked up,' I answered. "Oh, any old key will fit that bureat When I was a youngster I have opened it myself with the key of the box-room cup-

"He often had a wild way of talking, so

"He often had a wild way of taiking, so that I thought little of what he said. He followed me to my room, however, that night with a very grave face.

"Look here, dad," said he, with his eyes cast down, 'can you let me have £200?'

"No, I cannot,' I answered sharply, 'I have been far too generous with you in money matters.' money matters."
"You have been very kind," said he,

but I must have this money or else I can never show my face inside the club again. "'And a very good thing, too,' I cried.
"'Yes, but you would not have me leave it a dishongred man,' said he. I could not bear the disgrace. I must raise the money in some way, and if you will not let me have it then I must try other means. "I was very angry, for this was the third demand during the month. 'You shall not



YOU THIEF! CRIED THE BANKER.

caution, because I need not say that a great public scandal would be caused were any arm to befall it. Any injury to it would almost as serious as its complete loss, for there are no beryls in the world to match these, and it would be impossible to replace them. I leave it with von, however, with every confidence, and I shall call for it in person on Monday morning." "Seeing that my client was anxious to

leave I said no more, but calling for my cashier I ordered him to pay over £50,000 notes. When I was alone once more, however, with the precious case lying upon the table in front of me. I could not think but with some misgivings of the immense responsibility which it entailed upon me. There could be no doubt that, as it was a national possession, a horrible scandal would ensue if any misfortune should occur to it. I already regretted having ever con- ped.' sented to take charge of it. However, it was too late to alter the matter now, so I locked it up in my private safe and turned once more to my work.

The locked it up in my private safe and turned once more to my work.

"When evening came I felt it would be an imprudence to leave so precious a thing in the office behind me. Bankers' safes had been forced before now, and why should not mine be? If so, how terrible would be the position in which I should find myself! I determined, therefore, that for the next few days I should always carry the case backward and forward with me, so that it might never really be out of my reach. With this me. I did not breathe freely until I had taken it up stairs and locked it in the bu-

reau of my dressing room.
"And now a word as to my household, Mr. Holmes, for I wish you to thoroughly understand the situation. My groom and my page sleep out of the house, and may be aside altogether. I have three maid servants who have been with me a number of years, and whose absolute reliability is quite above suspicion. Another, Lucy Barr, the second waiting maid, has only been in my service a few months. She came with an excellent character, however, and has always given me satisfaction. She is a very pretty girl and has attracted ad-mirers who have occasionally hung about the place. That is the only drawback which we have found to her, but we believe her to be a thoroughly good girl in every

itself is so small that it will not take me long to describe it. I am a widower and have an only son, Arthur. He has been a disappointment to me, Mr. Holmes, a grievous disappointment. I have no doubt that I am myself to blame. People tell me that I have spoiled him. Very likely I have. When my dear wife died I felt that he was all I jud to love. I could not hear he was all I had to love. I could not bear to see the smile tade even for a moment from his face. I have never denied him a wish. Perhaps it would have been better for both of us had I been sterner, but I meant it for the best.

"It was naturally my intention that he should succeed me in my business, but he was not of a business turn. He was wild, wayward, and, to speak the truth, I could not trust him in the handling of large sums of money. When he was young he seeme a member of an aristocratic club, and there, having charming manners, he became the intimate of a number of men with long purses and expensive habits. He learned to play heavily at eards and to squander money on the turf, until he had again and again to come to me and implore me to give him an advance upon his llowance, that he might settle his debts of honor. He tried more than once to break away from the dangerous company which he was keeping, but each time the influence of his triend, Sir George Burnfield, was enough to draw him back again.

"By this time the whole house was astir, for I had raised my voice in anger. Mary such a man as Sir George Burnfield should gain an influence over him, for he has frequently brought him to my house, and I have found that I could myself hardly resist the fascination of his manner. He was older than Arthur, a man of the world to his finger tips, one who had been everywhere, seen everything, a brilliant talker."

"By this time the whole house was astir, for I had raised my voice in anger. Mary was the first to rush into my room, and at the sight of the coronet and of Arthur's face she read the whole story, and, with a scream, fell down senseless on the ground. I sent the housemaid for the police and put the injection into their hands at once. When the Inspector and a constable entered the house, Arthur, who had stood sullenly

he bowed and left the room without another word.

"When he was gone I unlocked my bureau, made sure that my trensure was safe, and locked it again. Then I started to go round the house to see that all was secure, a duty which I usually leave to Mary, but which I thought it well to perform myself that night. As I came down the stairs I saw Mary herself at the side window of th hall, which she closed and fastened as I

approached.
"Tell me, dad, said she, looking I thought a little disturbed, 'did you give Lucy, the maid, leave to go out to-night?"

"Certainly not."
"She came in just now by the back door I have no doubt that she has only been to the side gate to see some one, but I think that it is hardly safe and should be stop-

"You must speak to her in the morning

"Then, good night?" I kissed her, an went up to my bedroom again, where I was

soon asleep.
"I am endeavoring to tell you everything, Mr. Holmes, which may have any
bearing upon the case, but I beg that you
will question me upon any point which I do

"On the contrary, your statement is sir gularly lucid." intention I called a cab and drove out to my house at Streatham, carrying the jewel with me. I did not breathe freely until I had taken it up stairs and locked it in the bumake me even less so than usual. About 2 in the morning, then, I was awakened by some sound in the house. It had ceased ere I was wide awake, but it had left an impression behind it as though a window had gently closed somewhere. I lay listen-ing with all my ears. Suddenly, to my horror, there was a distinct sound of footsteps moving softly in the next room. I slipped out of bed, all palpitating with fear, and

peeped round the corner of my dressingroom door.
"'Arthur!" I screamed. 'You villain You thief! How dare you touch that coro-

"The gas was half up, as I had left it, and my unhappy boy, dressed only in his shirt and trousers, was standing beside the light, holding the coronet in his hands. He appeared to be wrenching at it or bending it with all his strength. At my cry he dropped it from his grasp and turned as pale as death. I snatched it up and examined it. One of the gold corners with three of the beryls in it, was missing.

the beryls in it, was missing.
"You blackguard! I shouted, beside
myself with rage. You have destroyed it!
You have dishonored me forever! Where are the jewels which you have stolen?

'Stolen !' he cried "Yes, you thief!' I roared, shaking him "There are none missing. There canno

be any missing, said he.
"There are three missing. And you know where they are. Must I call you a liar as well as a thief? Did I not see you trying to tear off another piece?"
"You have called me names enough, said he. 'I will not stand it any longer.'
shall not say another word about this busi

rage. 'I shall have this matter probed to the bottom.'

"You will learn nothing from me, said he, with a passion such as I should not have thought was in his nature. If you choose to call the police, let the police find what they can.'
"By this time the whole house was astir,

y stones.
"'You may as well face the matter," said



heinous. If you will but make such reparation as is in your power by telling us where the beryls are all shall be forgiven and forgotten.

and forgotten."

"'Keep your forgiveness for those who ask for it,' he answered, turning away from me with a sneer. I saw that he was too hardened for any words of mine to influence him. There was but one way for it. I called in the Inspector and gave him into custody. A search was made at once, not only of his person, but also of his room, and of every portion of the house where he could possibly have concealed the gems, but no trace of them could be found, nor would the wretched boy open his mouth for all our persuasions and threata. This morning our persuasions and threats. This morning he was removed to a cell, and I, after going through all the police formalities, have hurried round to you to implore you to use your skill in unraveling the matter. The police have openly contessed that they can at present make nothing of it. You may go to any expense which you think neces-sary. I have already offered a reward of £1,000. My God! what shall I do? I have lost my honor, my gems and my son in one night. Oh, what shall I do?" He put a hand on either side of his head, and rocked himself to and fro, droning to himself like a child whose grief has got be-

yond words.
Sherlock Holmes sat silent for some few minutes with his brows knitted and his eyes fixed upon the fire. "Do you receive much company?" he

"None, save my partner with his family, and an occasional friend of Arthur's. Sir George Burnwell has been several times lately. No one else, I think."

"Do you go out much in society?"
"Arthur does. Mary and I stay at home. "That is unusual in a young girl."
"She is of a quiet nature. Besides, she
is not so very young. She is four-and-

"This matter, from what you say, seems to have been a shock to her also."
"Terrible. She is even more affected

"I hardly think that a conclusive proof,

Was the remainder of the coronet at all in-"Yes, it was twisted." have been trying to straighten it?"

have been trying to straighten it?"

"God bless you! You are doing what you can for him and for me. But it is too heavy a task. What was he doing there at al?! If his purpose were innocent why did he not say so?"

"Precisely. And if it were guilty, why did he not invent a lie. His silence appears

to me to be cut both ways. There are several singular points about the case. What did the police think of the noise which awoke you from your sleep?"

"They considered that it might be caused "They considered that it might be caused by Arthur's closing his bedroom door."

"A likely story! as if a man bent on felony would slam his door so as to wake a household. What did they say then of the disappearance of these gems?"

"They are still sounding the planking and probing the furniture in the hope of finding them."

"Have they thought of looking outside the

house?"
"Yes, they have shown extraordinary energy. The whole garden has already been minutely examined."
"Now, my dear sir," said Holmes, "Is it not obvious to you now that this matter really strikes very much deeper than either you or the police were at first inclined to think? It appeared to you to be a simple case, to me it seems exceedingly complex. Consider what is involved by your theory. You suppose that your son came down from his bed, went at great risk to your dressing his bed, went at great risk to your dressing room, opened your burean, took out your coronet, broke off by main force a small portion of it, went off to some other place, con-cealed three gems out of the 39 with such skill that nobody can find them, and then returned with the other 36 into the room in which he exposed himself to the greatest danger of being discovered. I ask you now

is such a theory tenable?"
"But what other is there?" cried the panker, with a gesture of despair. "If his motives were innocent why does he not ex-

"It is our task to find them out," replied

"It is our task to find them out," replied Holmes. "So now, if you please, Mr. Holder, we will set off for Streatham together, and devote an hour to glancing a little more closely into details."

My triend insisted upon my accompanying them in their expedition, which I was eager enough to do, for my curiosity and sympathy were deeply stirred by the story to which we had listened. I contess that the guilt of the banker's son appeared to me to which we had listened. I contess that the guilt of the banker's son appeared to me to be as obvious as it did to his unhappy father, but still I had such faith in Holmes' judgment that I felt that there must be some grounds for hope as long as he was dissatts fied with the accepted explanation. He hardly spoke a word the whole way out to the southern suburb, but sat with his chin upon his hreast and his hat drawn over chin upon his breast and his hat drawn over his eyes, sunk in the deepest thought. Our client appeared to have taken fresh heart at the little glimpse of hope which had been presented to him, and he even broke into a desultory chat with me over his business affairs. A short railway journey and a shorter walk brought us to Fairbank, the modest residence of the great financier.

Fairbank was a good-sized square house of white stone, standing back a little from the road. A double carriage sweep with a snow-clad lawn stretched down in front to

the two large iron gates which closed the entrances. On the right side was a small wooden wicket, which led into a narrow path between two neat hedges stretching from the road to the kitchen door, and form from the road to the kitchen door, and forming the tradesman's entrance. On the left ran a lane which led to the stables, and was not itself within the grounds at all, being a public, though little used, thoroughfare. Holmes left us standing at the door, and walked slowly all around the house, across the front, down the tradesman's path, and so around by the garden behind into the stable lane. So long was he that Mr. Holder and I went into the dining room and waited by the fire until he should return.

170 be continued next Banday.

JURY OF OUR PEERS. Snap Shots in the Court House Reveal

Odd Pictures Sometimes. THE CORPS OF PROFESSIONALS

Who Keep One Eye on the Wheel and the

Other on the Treasury.

BAD SAMPLE PARTICULARIZED

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR) The casual visitor to the Allegheny County Court House sees many things that make a strong impression upon him. He is struck with the massive character of the building itself, with the air of quiet business that pervades the place, with the faces he meets in which repressed misery is evident in spite of all efforts to conceal it, with the brisk demeanor of the lawyers who hasten hither and thither with an air of proorietorship in the stately pile, and with the utter lack of human sympathy that is part of the atmosphere of all temples of justice. He will see people in the Court House in great numbers whom he never remembers to have met anywhere else, and who seem ndigenous to the soil, or rather dust, of the law. Prominent among these people is the professional juryman. Strictly speaking, there is no such thing as a professional jury-man, because juries are supposed to be com-posed of citizens drawn at random from all classes of citizens. But it is an undeniable fact that the same men may be seen on juries over and over again, from term to term, for years. How they get there may be a mystery to those who do not understand how easy the jury system of this country can be made to suit the desires or necessities of the men who are so often

found in the jury box. How Jurymen Are Drawn. A certain number of names are placed in jury wheel by the County Commissioners, and names are drawn from them every month by a judge and a commissioner to supply enough jurymen for the use of the court. With the number of branches in the Court House now, it will be seen that several hundred jurymen are constantly employed during the term. There are the three Courts of Common Pleas, each court having two rooms, the Criminal Court, the Court of Over and Terminer and the Orphans' Court.

"Good men and true" must be used in all these courts to render verdicts when the evidence is in and the charge of the Judge rendered, and the demand for these said "good men and true" is large and continuous. Sixty names are drawn for a panel for each court monthly, and it takes about 3,000 names for a year's service. The trick is to get your name into the jury wheel. Many citizens have no desire to sit in a jury box. The service, which is for two weeks at a time, is paid for in cash at the rate of \$2 a day, and most men's time is worth more than that. Thus it is that business and protessional men do not seek to get their names into the jury wheel, and are, therefore, not often called upon for jury duty.

The Men Who Like the Job. On the other hand, there are hundreds of men in the county to whom \$2 a day is a goodly income. They can, perhaps, make as much at their trades, whatever they may be, but they have to work harder at them than they do when in the jury box, to say nothing of their chance of having their names called and being declined by one side or the other in certain cases. So they make friends with the officials, who put the names "You have neither of you any doubt as to "You have mether of you any doubt as to "How can we have when I saw him with "How can we have when I saw him with "Terrible. She is even more affected in the contract, who put the names are in, they must come out at some time or other, and the Court calls another case. The jury of the new case has been drawn, and the proceedings are going on steadily as in the 2 a day for an occupation that does not call for any manual labor, and is not a particular strain upon their mental faculties,

These men-know all about the movements These men-know all about the movements of the courts, can check you of all the Judges on their fingers, and can repeat the names of most of the members of the Allegheny county bar from memory, besides recognizing three-fourths of the lawyers at a glance. They devote their lives to the Court House, and, although not recognized as attaches of that building, take as warm an interest in the small talk of that place as if it were their particular business to be informed on everything that goes on within and about its thing that goes on within and about its

Always Keep an Eye on the Wheel. They have actually no more reason to be nterested in the Court House than any ordinary citizen who is not drawn as a jury-nan once in his life; but since they are always watching their opportunity to get their names into the wheel, they feel that they have more to do with it than even an attorney with a large court practice. Surely

it is not improper to speak of these men as "professional jurymen." Here is a case just about to be taken up in one of the Common Pleas Courts. The work of selecting a jury is taking place. The clerk of the court is calling the names. "William Slumkins!" and a man with closely-cropped bair, a shuffling gait and an le seediness of garments an-

swers "Here!" William Slumkins takes his place in the front row at the end nearest the bench. Unless William Slumkins is rejected by one side or the other, he will be the foreman of the jury in this case. Michael O'Brienegan is the next, followed by Gottlieb Schultztag, Ivan Scowinsky, Patrick Carrollton, Dennis Flannagan, Daniel Doyle, Herman Schwartzer and so on. It noticed that very few Hebrews are drawn on juries, the names generally being those of Irishmen and Germans.

A Pen Picture of Some Juries.

fixtures of which it may form a part. By the use of this socket one may have some lights in a room burning at low brilliancy and others at a lower degree of incandescence, thus distributing the light exactly where it is most wanted, instead of being compelled to burn the lamps full on when little light is needed. The direct effect of this method of regulation is that, with a given expenditure for current, the average number of lamps in use may be largely increased, and the fact that it is possible to burn the lamps at a lower glow, and consequently at a redused average cost for current and lamp renewals, especially in rooms, hallways and other places that may be partially or entirely unoccupied for When the 12 names have been called, an we look the jury over, it must be confessed that it does not present a very prepossessing appearance, as a whole. There is an indescribable suggestion of moldiness in the "good men and true" who are to decide the merits of a case that may perhaps involve several hundred thousand dollars. The average of intelligence does not seem to be high, and as-the men sit blinking, yawning and shuffling in their chairs, in all stages of weariness and ennui, one cannot help won-dering whether the evidence and arguments dering whether the evidence and arguments of counsel, with the added weight of the Judge's charge, will enable them to give a verdict in accordance with the facts as presented to them. It is possible that the jury may not have been left out in the wet over night, and hastily dried before being placed in the jury box, but it looks as if it had.

Several of the jurymen are discarded by the attorneys for either side, who have a book with a list of the names and occupations of the jurymen, and who reject them tions of the jurymen, and who reject them for various reasons—generally because they are suspected of being indirectly interested in the parties to the suit, through acquaintanceship or what not. There are other jury men sitting in court ready to take their places in the jury box if called upon, and, in obedience to the demands of the attorneys, the clerk cries: "William Slumkins, retire. Samuel Smithingham take his

Get Used to Being Retired.

The man does not seem to feel hurt because he is rejected. He shuffles out of the chair at the end, and Samuel Smithingham, a very slick individual, with a red nose, a military mustache, a closely-buttoned Prince Albert, and ageneral air of knowingit-all, is the foreman of the jury. There are two or three other changes, and then the at-torneys look over the jury with a sigh of satisfaction, and notify the clerk to swear

the jury.

All stand up with the exception of the foreman, who, with an expression of portentous gravity, retains his seat. The clerk administers the oath to the 11 men.

commencing with the usual formula and calling upon them to give a verdict in ac-cordance with the law and the evidence. The 11 men sit down, and then the 'vreman, STRAINS THE BRAIN.

swelling with importance, stands up by himself and takes an obligation of the same kind, save that he "affirms" instead of "swears." He has conscientious scruples about taking an oath, as he will tell you, in When a Fellow Gets to Thinking of Space His Faculties Reel.

a very impressive way if you ask him and can only "affirm." IT IS BEYOND COMPREHENSION.

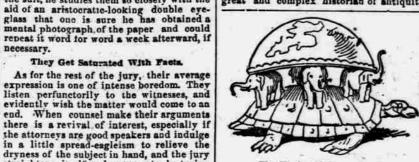
It makes no difference to the Court. It is used to this sort of thing in jurors who dis-tinguish so much difference between "twee-dledum and tweedledee," and as the law Camille Flammarion Throws Out a Few Suggestions to Cling To.

HOW THE ANCIENTS GOT MIXED UP

does not insist upon American citizens tak-ing oaths if they object to it there is noth-ing to prevent the military gentleman mak-ing himself conspicuous by "affirming" with due dignity and self-satisfaction. The IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. Our vision, limited to the sphere in which superior glance around the court room of the gentleman who affirms as he takes his we dwell, shows us above our heads a blue pavilion, enriched in darkness by a multiseat is one of the most deliciously comical things to be seen in a building that abounds tude of brilliant points. We are inclined to believe that this is an arched vault, made of some airy substance, and inclosing the terrestial surface like the cupola of a vast The case goes on and in course of time the jury settles down. The military foreman is broad awake throughout the proceedings. He eyes each witness keenly, he leans forward to hear every word that is spoken, he sometimes complains that a witness does not speak loud enough and requests that certain things shall be repeated because he did not quite catch what was said, and in every way possible he indicates that he is paying the most eager attention to the business in hand. He takes out a small notebook and makes small entries of certain points in the evidence, and when documents are handed to the jury, that they may see what contracts were made by the parties to cage. Such is a sketch of the system of appearances. It is thus we picture it to our selves when, in the first years of childhood, we reason after the impression of our senses. This is the picture which the infant nations had adopted—for humanity is like an individual person, who grows by degrees out of

It is thus that after his chapter entitled "Which Is the Right Side of the World, and Which Is the Left?" Plutarch, the great and complex historian of antiquity,

infant weakness into the use of analyzing



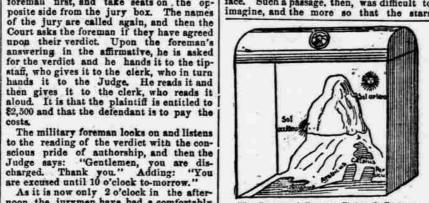
evidently wish the matter would come to an end. When counsel make their arguments there is a revival of interest, especially if the attorneys are good speakers and indulge in a little spread-eagleism to relieve the dryness of the subject in hand, and the jury straightens itself and appears to be trying to collect its thoughts. After the arguments of counsel comes the Judge's charge, and now the 12 man are conventrating all The Hindoo Notion of the Sky. asks, "What is the substance of the sky?" asks, "What is the substance of the sky?"
Anaximenes replies to him that the outermost circumference of the sky is of a terrestrial substance, and that the stars are attached to it like nails. This solid wall of the sky was taught by all the ancients (I would have been quite curious to go far enough to touch it in my balloon voyages, but as yet I have not yet had this happiness). Empedocles believed that the sky is solid, that it is formed of air vitrified by fire and resembling crystal, and that it conand now the 12 men are concentrating all their attention upon the words of the Court. They have listened to a number of witnesses and have heard what counsel on both sides have had to say, so that they are, as it were, permeated with the case, whether they would or no. They really have a very fair understanding of its points, and by the time the Judge has gone over the evidence in the calm, succinct manner characteristic of the fire and resembling crystal, and that it con-tains in each of its hemispheres an aerial and igneous substance. This theory is less rude. Aristotle says that it is composed of bench, it would be a very wooden-headed juryman that did not know enough about the case to arrive at some opinion.

Fortunately for the public, the system of the courts under American law is so clear and comprehensive that the jury has but little to do save to exercise the very commonest of common sense in giving a verdict. Let the juror be ever so careless while in the box, and he cannot help knowing all about the case. the fifth layer; the chief thing would be to find out of what this fifth layer consists. But his colleagues make answer that it is composed of a mingling of cold and hot. Diogenes pierced the sky with breathing holes, and said that the stars were these breathing holes, which had been rubbed, it

appears, with pumice stone. The Four Ends of the Earth. The earth was considered to be fixed and and is twisted and turned about so as to present every side so often, that it is like the simplest lesson by the time the charge is delivered, and the jury are sent to make up their minds. This is proved by the short time juries take for their deliberations, as a rule. Fifteen minutes to half an hour is about the executions. immovable at the bottom of the universe, immovable at the bottom of the universe, longer from east to west than from north to south by a full third; whence have arisen the expressions longitude and latitude. Each nation, moreover, had naturally the small vanity of believing itself to be the center of the inhabited universe. They naturally felt assured that this earth was solid that these pages of the control of the state of the center of the inhabited universe. tions, as a rule. Fitteen minutes to half an hour is about the average time, although in criminal cases, especially murders, where a human life is at stake, days may be consumed, as everyone knows. But this is very often as much on account of scruples about hanging a man as anything else. solid, that there was no danger of its break-ing in, and that they could walk in safety on its platform. As to its limits, some said that oceans of marshes mark it out; others that oceans of marshes mark it out; others spoke of darkness mingled with movement and repose. Others, bolder men, of the monks of the early centuries of our era, declared that while making a journey in search of the terrestrial paradise, they had found the point where the sky and the earth met, and had been obliged to stoop their shoulders.

And yet certain questions had embar-But to return to our jury in the common pleas. The charge having been given, the tipstaff makes a sign to the jury and they file out of the box in a solemn row and

rassed inquirers. The dazzling source of the light of day, the moon and the stars, rise at a point opposite to their setting. It must be, then, that those bodies pass under the earth. But it was believed that the latter extended indefinitely below the surface. Such a passage, then, was difficult to



The System of Cosmas, Sixteenth Century. neither rise nor set two days in succession at the same point. Some continued to be-lieve, according to the tradition of Homer, that Apollo and his coursers plunged at night into the ocean, and in the nocturnal coolness of the waters repaired the ex-haustion of the day, after which they re-turned to the Orient by routes unknown to mortals. An Egyptian traveler, Cosmas, drew, in the sixteenth century, a curious sketch of the world, in which the earth was square, aurrounded by four walls, topped by the celestial dome. Last of all came Baron Foeneste, who declares that if we do not see the sun when he comes back, "it is because he comes back in the night."

The Comprehension of Space, As we look at it more closely we see the gravity of the subject degenerating into frivolity. To form a just idea of the sky, frivolity. To form a just idea of the sky, we must first form a concise one of the terrestrial globe, and picture to ourselves that globe as suspended in space without any sort of support, absolutely as would be a soap bubble in the air. It is even more isolated than the soap bubble, because the latter really rests upon layers of air heavier than itself, while the earth rests upon no fluid, upon no layer, and remains independent of any sort of point of support or But then, you say, if it is cast out thus like a bullet into space, why does it not

And whither should it fall? I reply. It must fall downward, you reply. But what is the meaning of that word downward? The observers sitting at the extremities of the same diameter, will have the upward direction reciprocally opposite to each other; two others, placed at the extremities of a second diameter crossing the first one at a right angle, will have the upward direction, in two points perpendicu-lar to the first. And so on. If the globe

were covered with observers, each one looking in an upward direction above his own head, it would ensue that the entire surrounding space must be upward for the entire population of the globe.

This is in reality our situation on the globe. At whatever point we live we have globe. At whatever point we live, we have for the sky the space situated above ou heads. The earth, moreover, revolves upon its own axis once in 24 hours. The sky then is all space, which surrounds us in every direction, and through which the ter-restial planet flies with the magnificent speed of 660,000 leagues a day.

There is then neither top nor bottom the universe; consequently, neither right nor left, nor any absolute position. The earth is a sphere isolated in space, and this space extends to infinity in all directions all about it. Try to fathom the exact meanall about it. Try to fathom the exact meaning of this word! Let us suppose that, wishing to measure this infinity, you leave the earth as a point of departure and travel toward any given point of the sky, then whatever be the point in space toward which you are moving, in a straight line and without ever interrupting your courseaven should you make your way through

A Small Idea of Infinity.

this space with the rapidity of light (77 leagues a second), or more rapidly still, if you dare to think of it—you could, listen! you could fly for years together with this

you could fly for years together with this prodigious quickness, during centuries and centuries, and you would never, never, reach a limit to this immensity!

As abyses close behind you other abyses would open before, perpetually, without end or cessation, whatever might be the number of accumulated centuries in your journey; ceaseless immensity would yawn before you, and you might sooner exhaust the series of possible ages, you might absorb time, you might identify yourself with eternity, before you could master that part of the infinity, which would flee everlastingly before you, mocking at your ardent pursuit. In reality, your long and incommensurable journey would have identically the same result as if you had remained in complete repose. Before infinity you complete repose. Before infinity you would not have made a single step of ad-



Medieval Idea of the Van't of the Heavens. vance. If then, for an instant considering the terrestrial globe as unique in this in-finity which surrounds it on all sides, you should suppose that it might fall through like a ball in an abves; this globe might fall and fall, and would continue to fall inces-santly, without ever in the whole duration of eternity reaching the bottom of the abyss.

Space Has No Color. We understand then that the sky is noth-ing but empty, infinite space, which reaches out in all directions and around the globe; that the seven heavens of crystal, in each of which a planet was supposed to have re-volved, have had no existence but in the imagination of men, that the ninth heaven itself belongs to the same category, that the firmament with its glittering sparks has disappeared like a dream; and that nothing remains after all these constructions and the 72 overlapping circles drawn in the time of Alfonso X but a space, empty and is demonstrated that the speed infinite.

Around the terrestrial globe floats a light

down, such as is seen on the cheeks of a youth, or on the tender peach which no rough hand as yet has brushed. It is the azure atmosphere with which the earth is surrounded; the clouds are rocked in its bosom at a moderate height; the concave form which we notice in this apparent dome is only the result of perspective. We live, little microscopic beings more given to reasoning than reasonable, at the bottom of this aerial ocean, and the blue of the sky is nothing more than this atmosphere itself whose particles in all directions reflect the blue rays of the spectrum of light. On rising toward the upward part of the atmosphere, on mountain tops or in balloons, we lose this celestial tint and recognize that space is colorless. A sojourn of a few mo-ments on the surface of the moon would convince us still more clearly that the color of the celestial sky is an attribute exclusively of this atmosphere. The frozen orb of night is itself without air, and during its interminable days (15 times longer than ours), instead of our beautiful pavilion, it possesses only a black and mournful immensity, peopled by a brilliant star, the sun; by a moon with variable phases, the earth; and by a multitude of stars.

Grasping an Idea of the System. The earth, as you know, is part of a system of worlds of which the sun is the center. Picture to yourself a cannon ball falling in space. At different distances Mercury, Venus, the earth and Mars; at a reater distance, four balls-Jupiter, saturn, Uranus and Neptune. These grains and these balls revolve about the bullet. Such, in fine, is the planetary system, only the four grains of lead are as large as the earth, or a little less, the balls are from 100 o 1,400 times larger, and the bullet is 1,500,000 times more voluminous than this

This system is held in equilibrium in space. What supports it? The invisible skein of universal attraction. Is it at rest? No. It gravitates or, which is the same thing, it falls. It is falling through the infinite abyss. The solar system is falling with the rapidity estimated at two leagues per second, more than 7,000 leagues an hour, more than 1,000,000 leagues a week, and 60,000,000 leagues a year. Whether the line followed in this course be curved, winding or straight, we have already seen that we shall be able to fall throughout eternity without fear of dashing against the confines of infinity.

I would like to lead you away into the

splendors of immensity: to show you that this infinite expanse is peopled in all direc-tions by billions of worlds, separated from tions by billions of worlds, separated from each other by prodigious distances; show you their proper movement, and the universal action of the great principle of Newton; show you how the stars are weighed and by what method their distances are determined; give you an idea of these distances, by proving that the star which is nearest us, the one which we call our neighbor, dwells at a distance of eight trillions six hundred. at a distance of eight trillions, six-hundred and three billions, two hundred millions of leagues from here—a distance which light will require three years and eight months to cross—but we shall have already attained our aim, if we understand clearly that the material sky of the ancients does not exist, that there are no other heavens than the limitless space in which ride the inhabited spheres, and that the earth is in the sky like the other stars, and holds its place among them by the same title as the star

of the Southern Cross. CAMILLE FLAMMARION. INCOME OF DECTORS.

One Who Made as Much as Harrison Get and Two Other Money Makers. Philadelphia Press. "How much does the largest annual insome of which you have authentically heard

mount to?" was asked. The Doctor thought for a few moments and then replied "\$50,000." The late Dr. and then replied 250,000. The late Dr.
Post, of New York City, in one year received an income equal to that of the President of the United States. But that income was derived from his medical
practice and his published writings
combined. Though he himself worked most assiduously he declared that the in-come was phenomenal. And Dr. Post was at the head of his profession. Prof. Gross, by his practicing and writings, is said to have made \$25,000 per annum, and that sum was also regarded by him as unusually

Dr. Levis, an exceptionably able and effi-cient man, made but \$32,000 a year. While he lived he was recognized as one of the best doctors in the country.

The Rights of the Mother. In only five States has a mother any abso lute legal right to the custody of her children. These are Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oregon and Washington, where both parents have equal rights in the matter. In other States a mother has no control over her children, not even if driven from home by her husband's cruelty, unless she ap-

"It is not the foot which looks pretty in

Snap Shots Showing Its Conduct During Its Rapid Flight.

WHY IT DOESN'T SHATTER GLASS.

Success of the Newark Schoolmaster in

WASHING DISHES BY THE CURRENT

Electric Chastisement

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. Mr. C. V. Boys, in a lecture at the South Kensington Museum, London, has shown what remarkable success has been attained in photographing flying bullets and other rapidly moving bodies by the light of the electric spark. The spark is generated by the discharge of a Leyden jar, there being in the conductor two breaks which the ourrent has not pressure enough to jump. Bus when the bullet or flying object makes contact with one the spark is instantly emitted from the other, As then, the duration of this spark may be much less than even the one-millionth of a second, it is far and away in the excess of the speed of the bullet, and an accurate view is procured by the camera. Among the things which are thus made as distinct as if the objects photographed were immovable are the form of the bullet, its direction and inclination, the balling up of the sir in front of it, the long drawn out vacuum in the air behind it, and the various wave vortices and contortions of the atnosphere through which it is passing. In Mr. Boys' lecture these photographs

were enlarged into gigantic pictures on the creen and made perfectly clear in all their singular and interesting details to the audience. Some of the most remarkable effects were connected with the passage of a bullet through a sheet of plate glass. In one photograph the head of the bullet was seen obtruding, carrying what seemed to be a dark cloud of lead vapor, caused by fusion in the impact, and another showed the storm of dust from the smashed-up glass. Others gave views of the strains set up in the plate glass around the clean perforation the bullet had made. The reason of the familiar fact that a bullet will cut a clean

of the bullet exceeds the speed at which cracks in the glass can progress. The re-sult is that the round portion of glass in front of the bullet is pounded, locally, into powder before the exterior portions have time to start into motion. Various other important acoustic and optic data are being developed in the study of the phenomena of rapidly moving bodies; for instance, the effects of the dust and vapor envelopes of the bullet in the transmission of sound, and also how, by a series of differently inclined diagonal perforations through the bullet, through which the capacity of light can be observed, the effects of rotation can be as-certained, as well as details of the differences of spin effected between that given by the barrel and that produced in the rapid passage of the missile through the air.

Punishing Boys by Electricity.

In the windows of the electrical supply manufacturer we shall probably soon see exposed for sale the "moral and entertaining" battery, specially designed for the use fathers of families and schoolmasters. The battery will be intended either for the demonstration of various electrical phenomena to the inquiring youthful mind or for the administration of physical correcthat his patience and his right arm were tried almost beyond endurance. Pondering over the fact that electricity is being ap plied to everything under the sun, espe cially for the saving of labor, he bethought himself that a judicious use of the electric current, nicely graduated to a suitable point between the shock used by the elec-trician who does the hangman's work and that which gives a pleasing thrill to the nerves, would serve him well. He matured his plans and soon had his system in work-

ing order. It acted like a charm, and now he has no more bad boys. The description of this new application is thus concisely given: "A bad boy, a dark chamber, a buzzing noise, a whiplike in-strument, bare flesh, a howl, a jump toward the ceiling, and a reformed bad boy." The punishment is applied by the dominie at "the base of the skull and other convenient places." One of the regenerate pupils is reported to have given his experience of the operation. He says "it feels as if de inside was bein' shook out of you."

Washing Dishes by Electricity. The dishwashing in many large hotels is now done almost entirely by means of the electric motor, and an appliance for this purpose has been constructed on a scale to meet the most exacting requirements. The machine consists of two heavy iron tubs, galvanized inside and neatly incased with wood to pre-vent the escape of the heat and protect the operator. There is a driving shaft passing operator. There is a driving shaft passing through both tubs, which makes from 90 to 120 revolutions per minute, according to the work required, and consumes about two horse power. The washer occupies 3x9 feet of floor space, and the shipping weight is about 3,000 pounds. It is comparatively noiseless, and is so rapid in working that, according to the claim of the inventor, it will wash from 3,000 to 4,000 dishes per hour without chipping or marring in any way a single dish. The dishes need not be handled singly, and plates, cups, saucers, vegetable dishes, bowls, etc., can be placed promiscuously in the receptacle provided, and be washed without further care. No wiping is necessary, as the process is self drying. The heating of the two compartments is so arranged that it can be regu-

ments is so arranged that it can be regu-lated to any degree at will. Glass Conduits for Underground Mains.

Glass is now being applied to the manufacture of conduits for underground mains for electrical transmission. Slabs of glass are made in lengths from one foot to five feet, having half round grooves of one inch to two inch diameter, which are bedded in pitch and concrete. The process of laying consists in first digging a trench and laying a trough of concrete, on which a layer of soft pitch is run. On this the lower slab is placed, then the upper slab, breaking joint. Both are then run in with pitch, and the concrete trough completed above, thus form-ing a solid insulating conduit, in which bars copper cable for high or low tension can be drawn. This system has not yet been prac-

tically tested, but it promises well. Lighting Vehicles Electrically.

Another evidence of the increasing use of the electric light for luxurious as well as for useful purposes is the appearance of an electric carriage lamp. This lamp requires a space of only 33/2 inches in diameter and projects no more than % of an inch from the top of the carriage. The lamp can be instantaneously lighted by the movement of a switch inside the carriage, and a switch under the control of the driver is used for lighting or turning off the lamps placed in the outside lanterns. A case containg storage batteries is placed under the driver's seat or inside the carriage, and these will run lamps equal to six candle power for ten hours. The entire equipment weighs but 30

What is more refreshing than a good night's sleep? But you can't sleep in a bod full of bedbugs. Bugine will clean them out effectually. It cents as all dealers.